



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1858.

M. B. Postens' Omnibus line to and from the Railroad Depot, together with his Livery Stable, were sold on Monday last to Messrs. Valentine Kautz and Wm. H. Huntsman. We hope that the success which has attended the former efforts of that establishment may attend the latter.

We would call the attention of our readers to the Union of all the opposition to the Slave policy of Buchanan, in the little slave State of Delaware. This will certainly ensure success to the opposition. When we see Republicans, anti-Lecompton Democrats and Americans brought together in a slave State, it certainly would be extreme folly in us not to heartily concur with each other in a union which will certainly lead us to success. But we complain not, for the 14th of July convention to assemble at Harrisburg, will put the union ball in motion which will crush all opposition.

The anti-Lecompton Democrats of McKean Co. of this State, have appointed Delegates to the Union Convention.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Philadelphia on Tuesday night, at which a series of resolutions were passed in favor of production to American industry. HENRY C. CAREY presided, and speeches were made by the Senators Colamer, Simmons and Cameron, and Representatives Humphrey, Marshall, Corvode and E. Joy Morris.

One of the most destructive steamboat disasters we have ever had the melancholy task to record occurred on the Mississippi, near Memphis, Tennessee. The steamer "Pennsylvania," bound to St. Louis from New Orleans, exploded her boiler, causing a fearful loss of life, it is feared, over a hundred lives.

Fourth July Celebration at Kellersville, Saturday, the third.

A meeting was held at Kellersville, on the 14th inst., to make arrangements to celebrate our National Birth day, in a Grove at Kellersville, on the third. On motion of Capt. Geo. B. Keller, H. A. Werkheiser, was called to the chair, and Peter Marsh appointed secretary.

The following named officers of the day were unanimously appointed. Chief Marshal Capt. GEO. B. KELLER. Col. C. D. BRODHEAD, Capt. G. K. SLUTTER, C. W. L. HOFFEDTZ, ROGERS LEVERING, Assistants.

Committee of Invitation.—G. B. Keller, R. Levering, Simon Troch.

The following named Volunteer Companies have agreed to attend and parade in citizens dress: Washington Grays, commanded by Capt. Brodhead; Monroe Artilleris, commanded by Capt. Slutter; Independent Guards, commanded by Capt. Keller.

The Sabbath Schools will form a procession in connection with the Military companies. The following named Schools have agreed to attend and celebrate said day.

St. Marks' Sabbath School, St. John's, Rinkerville, Pennersville, Ponomping, West's Union, Beaver Valley, Snydererville, Kellersville, and Brodheadsville.

The Nazareth Band will be in attendance. Declaration of Independence will be read by Hon. AMB. LEVERING.

Oration by W. K. HAVILAND, Esq.

The following named Clergymen have been engaged to be present. Rev. Dr. Hoffedtz, A. Rumpf, G. W. MacLaughlin, C. Becker, R. Owen, Jas. Warner, J. E. Miller, Wm. Young, J. F. Hornberger.

R. S. DeWand, A. Flyte, John W. Beilis, Addison Slutter, H. A. Werkheiser, J. Alton, D. B. Miller, Benj. Duigan, A. Dietrick, Wm. Haney, Michael Heller, Henry H. Weiss, Geo. L. Slutter, Thos. E. Hellei, Jos. Keller, Peter Marsh.

Committee of Arrangements.

Important from Utah.

St. Louis, Tuesday, June 15, 1858. Col. Thomas L. Kane, from Camp Scott May 16, passed Boonville this evening. He reports that Gov. Cumming had returned to Salt Lake City after making an ineffectual attempt to stop the Mormon hordes to the South. Salt Lake City and the Northern settlements were nearly deserted, a few persons only remaining to guard the buildings. Forty thousand persons are said to be in motion their trains extending for miles down the valley. The advanced trains were already 300 miles distant.

To evade answering where they are bound, they say they are going South; but their supposed destination is Cedar City or some part of Sonora. There were no mules at Camp Scott. Col. Hoffman's train was not twenty miles from the Platte Bridge. Col. Johnston would wait the arrival of the Peace Commissioners.

The Indians were annoying the Mormons. They call them squaws, and say that they won't fight. Brigham Young had delivered the great seal, records, &c., which it was supposed had been destroyed, to Gov. Cumming. The recent heavy rains extended far to the west, and all the streams are full.

FOR THE JEFFERSONIAN.

MR. EDITOR:—As the time is approaching when the people of Pennsylvania will be called upon to express their political sentiments through the ballot-box, they should begin to make preparations, select standard bearers and circulate such documents among the people as may be necessary to impress upon them the great principles of freedom and popular sovereignty.

I believe it is understood throughout the State by Republicans, Free Democrats, Americans (Whigs if any remain) and all parties, that each will agree with the other to make common cause against the common enemy. We are to have no narrow platform this year to embrace this particular idea and to exclude that, but the people's party, if I understand the public sentiments aright, is to be organized on the great fundamental principles of Republican Government, to oppose the monstrous pretensions of the despotic Slave power which now has unlimited sway at Washington. It would be idle now to quarrel among ourselves about this or that particular measure, when despotism is actually at work destroying the glorious landmarks of self government, erected by Washington, Jefferson, Adams and the other great and good men of former days.

We must unite upon a man to represent us in Congress. Wm. H. Dimmick has, after a fair trial proven himself utterly unfit for the place he now occupies. He has basely violated his every solemn pledge of 1856, and he has on every occasion in Congress served his masters of the South and neglected and betrayed his constituents, the free white men of the Tenth Legion.

Now, what are we to do? Shall we fold our arms and suffer the tools of the slave power to return this poor apology of a man to Congress, without a bold and manly struggle? Shall it be said of the freemen of the Tenth Legion that they are afraid to make fight against despotism because they are apparently in a minority? Never. Let us be up and doing. Let us bring out a good, true and available man. Let us do this without delay, so that the people of the district may have ample time to discuss and consider the great question of the day, and the fitness of each candidate presented for their suffrages.

But, who are we to run? For my part, I care not, if he is only a true man, and not a miserable dough face like Wm. H. Dimmick. Being a Republican, I should prefer a Republican. I would say if I could send any one to Congress, it would be Gov. Reeder or Judge Maxwell of Northampton, Samuel E. Dimmick or Mr. Penniman of Wayne, Charles Albright, E. T. Foster, or E. H. Rauch of Carboon, or Samuel S. Dreher, of Monroe. But I am free to say that I do not believe a Republican would be as sure of an election as a good and reliable Anti-Lecompton democrat, and as all party feeling is to be laid aside, and as we are only to enquire whether the candidate is sound on the question of popular sovereignty and whether he is for reasonable protection to the great iron and coal interests of Pennsylvania; as we are to forget and forgive for past political sins and short comings, and agree upon the one great leading principle of Republican Government. I am in favor of casting our votes for an "Anti-Lecompton Democrat."

I will not undertake to name the man. We have several in the district who would make excellent Representatives. They might not agree with the Republican party as a party, but on the great fundamental principles of Republican government they and we are one, and unconditionally opposed to the despotism of Buchanan's Administration.

We have such a man, I think, in Monroe County. He is young, talented, and I think true. I allude to Samuel S. Dreher, Esq. Nor are we confined to the limits of Monroe for such a candidate. I was informed the other day that James T. Borhek of Bethlehem is a decided Anti-Lecompton man, and also Mr. Samuel Wetherill, one of the hardest working democrats of old Northampton. The Hon. E. W. Hamlin of Wayne, is also too honest a democrat to embrace the despotic creed laid down by James Buchanan. In Carbon County, we have also several—A. G. Brodhead Esq., Gen. Wm. Lilly, and probably several others, no less worthy the confidence of the people.

I do not know, whether I have named a single one who has the least desire to go to Congress. My object is only to call attention to this subject, and to show that there are plenty of democrats in the district to enable the people to select a good candidate, and one who would carry the district, too. For my part, I have no other interest in the matter than other any man, and the foregoing thoughts were hastily written for the consideration of the free people of the old Tenth Legion. My own choice would be Samuel S. Dreher Esq., of Monroe Co. But I will vote for any true man who may be agreed upon as the people's candidate.

A SOVEREIGN.

THE SEX OF EGGS.—According to Monsieur Genin, a French savant, the sex of eggs can be distinguished.—All eggs containing the germs of males have wrinkles on their smaller end, while female eggs are equally smooth at both extremities.

A Coquette is a rosebush, from which every young beau plucks a leaf, and the thorns are left for the man who has the misfortune to marry her.

A punster says, My name is Sommer-set. I am a miserable bachelor. I cannot marry; for how could I hope to prevail on any young lady, possessed of the slightest actions of delicacy, to turn a Sommer-set.

The Democrats of McKean county, opposed to the Lecompton swindle, have called a meeting to appoint delegates to the State Convention which is to assemble at Harrisburg on the 14th of July.

A New Political Movement in Delaware. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. WILMINGTON, June 11, 1858.

A great mass meeting was held at Dover in this State yesterday (the 10th) to organize a party to oppose the present Administration. The object of the meeting was to unite all the Americans, Republicans and Anti-Lecomptonites. At 7 o'clock in the morning a special train, consisting of cars crowded to their utmost capacity, left this city for Dover (a distance of 47 miles), containing at least twice, and I believe more nearly three or four times the number that ever left this city for a political meeting such a distance. After the arrival of the cars the meeting organized by calling ex-Senator Presley Spruance to the Chair, and appointing Joseph M. Barr Secretary. A committee of fifty was appointed from each of the three counties which compose our State to adopt a platform. Each county chose its own part of the committee; indeed, for this purpose the convention subdivided itself into representatives of Hundreds (which with us answer to your townships), to take a proportion of the committee from each, so that every minute section of the State might be represented. After the delegates so chosen had retired, the meeting was addressed by Messrs. Barr, Fisher, Smithers, Alderdice, Morris, Townsend and others. The platform adopted by the committee and which was adopted with loud cheers, section by section, was in substance as follows, viz:

That the name of the party to be "THE PEOPLE'S PARTY." That its principles be:

That the citizens of the Territories be allowed to settle their own institutions and their own forms of government.

That the constitution of every new State be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection before being accepted by Congress.

That a tariff for revenue be laid with incidental protection to home industry.

That when the revenue of the Government exceeds the expenditures, such excess as may be derived from the sale of the public lands shall be divided among the States, both old as well as new.

That the importation of foreign criminals and papers be prohibited.

This meeting was one of the largest ever held in Dover. The State House was unable to contain the crowd, and they had to adjourn outside. Among the people present I recognized a large number who voted for Mr. Buchanan, some of them his strongest supporters. Samuel Townsend of Appoquinimink Hundred, one of the most ultra Democratic and Pro-Slavery leaders, who has been the most bitter opponent of anything like the amelioration or most distant abolition of Slavery in Delaware, was one of the Committee who composed the platform; afterward he composed the meeting. Alluding to the charge of Abolitionism, he detailed the numerous resolutions he had introduced to prevent the progress of Abolitionism in Delaware, which they (the Democrats) would not pass for fear of damaging the party, they being too ultra. He left the party on account of the action of Mr. Buchanan on the Lecompton Constitution. One of the two Presidents of the meeting was at the last election as ultra as Townsend.

I have but little doubt that at the next election the Democrats will be badly beaten. The party cannot bear the loss of so many of their supporters who are men of real influence.

Our gubernatorial election comes off in this State this Fall. The Governor is the most important office. The candidates, more than probable will be either ex-Governor Temple, James Buckmaster of Kent, or Benj. Burton of Sussex. Some think Newcastle is entitled to the Governorship this time, and many of the friends of ex-Senator Wales would like to see him nominated. John Rice of Wilmington will probably be urged forward by many, as he has been for many years one of the principle leaders of the old Whig party.

FIRST MONTHLY REPORT OF THE STRANDBURG UNION SCHOOL.

FOR THE MONTH ENDING JUNE 1, 1858.

Upper Department. (NOTE.—In number of days present, the *h* signifies $\frac{1}{2}$; in this, *2 1/2* signifies $2 \frac{1}{2}$.) Number of days taught, 22; whole number of scholars, 143; average number for each day, 116; whole number of days present 2552; whole number of minutes lost by tardiness, 5484; equal to 15 school days of six hours each, 1 hour and 24 minutes. Number of visitors present during the month, 13. Every recitation is marked on a scale of 10,—i. e. a perfect recitation is marked 10, and from that standard, 1 is deducted for every error; the same course is pursued in regard to deportment; the pupil is marked down 1 upon the scale for every misdemeanor.—

(For average scholarship and deportment see third and fourth columns.)

SCHOLARS NAMES.	Days Present.	Number Late.	Average Scholarship.	Average Deportment.
Leonard Andre,	21	118	9	9
S. K. Bossard,	21 1/2	25	9	9
Peter Brown,	20 1/2	65	9	10
Michael Brown,	17	25	10	10
James Baskirk,	18	9	9	10
Jacob Baskirk,	21	55	9	7
Daniel Brown,	21 1/2	14	9	9
Philip Butz,	20	45	10	9
Arthur Brown,	20 1/2	39	9	9
A. J. Clements,	20	135	9	9
James Carmer,	20	60	8	9
Willie Cook,	20	33	8	9
Frank Coolbaugh,	12	15	7	9
John C. Cleckler,	2 1/2	75	8	9
William Dean,	19 1/2	9	8	8
Morrison Dean,	14 1/2	110	9	8
Thomas Dunt,	21	20	9	8
Silas Drake,	19	14	9	9
Stephen De Young,	20 1/2	30	8	9
Daniel Dunfield,	17	50	8	9
Benjamin Durling,	16 1/2	60	9	9
James Edinger,	16	70	8	9
John Freeman,	16	61	7	9
John Gross,	11 1/2	15	8	8
John Huntsman,	21	5	9	7
Theodore C. Hammon,	11	80	6	9
Horace Huston,	19	30	9	9
Milton Huston,	22	25	7	9
Charles Kern,	20 1/2	65	7	10
James Kemmerer,	15 1/2	80	8	6
Edwin Keller,	21 1/2	20	9	9
John Keller,	22	50	9	9
Charles Keller,	21	22	8	10
David Lee,	21	135	9	10
Franklin Miller,	19	9	10	9
Addison Mellick,	15	6	9	9
Henry McGarrath,	20 1/2	7	8	8
Arthur Newton,	18	5	10	10
Frederick Oppling,	22	25	8	9
Mancelius Predmore,	19	104	5	7
Irvin Row,	18	70	5	9
William Robinson,	16	75	6	9
Edwin A. Schoch,	15	33	9	7
Frank Starner,	15 1/2	40	8	9
Charles Staples,	16	86	9	8
Joseph Swick,	22	9	10	9
George Swartwood,	18 1/2	166	9	8
Charles Starner,	19	17	8	8
Jacob H. Seiple,	22	9	8	8
Daniel C. Staples,	17	70	9	9
L. H. Van Vliet,	21 1/2	60	10	10
F. Josephus Williams,	22	10	9	9
Theodore Wolfe,	18	51	10	10
Charles L. Waters,	17	9	6	8
James Walton,	20 1/2	231	8	8
David Walton,	20 1/2	140	8	8
Martin Walton,	19	33	8	6
Charles Wintemute,	22	10	10	10
Sydenham Walton,	18	97	9	8
George Walton,	20	32	9	9
Willie Walton,	17 1/2	257	7	6
John White,	20	8	7	7
Frank Walton,	22	27	9	8
Eddie Wolfe,	19	33	9	9
Amasa Wyckoff,	21	7	9	9
Charles C. Walton,	5	9	9	9
FEMALES.				
Susan E. Angle,	20	32	9	9
Melvina Allyn,	15 1/2	15	8	8
Hannah H. Albert,	2	10	10	10
Libbie S. Brown,	22	36	9	8
Sophia Burke,	17	5	8	8
Caroline Boys,	16 1/2	35	9	8
Annie Barnett,	20	97	9	9
Josephine Brown,	21	43	9	9
Catharine Bryant,	20	45	9	9
Mary Baskirk,	19	15	9	9
Mary Carey,	11	9	9	9
Mary Coolbaugh,	5	5	7	9
Marianna Carmer,	19 1/2	118	7	9
Alice Dreher,	21	8	9	9
Sarah Deahl,	15	5	8	9
Annie Dreher,	17 1/2	60	9	9
Lizzie Daily,	18	45	9	9
Mary Dunn,	15	10	7	9
Sarah A. Edinger,	23	10	9	9
Catharine Edinger,	18	15	10	10
Alice Edinger,	16	29	9	9
Susanah Eysenberger,	3	10	10	10
Ellie Garwood,	14 1/2	40	7	9
Elizabeth Hunt,	16	7	9	9
Hattie Huntsman,	20	8	9	9
Emma C. Hunt,	20 1/2	9	9	9
Annie Huntsman,	21	5	9	9
Lizzie Hollinshead,	15	16	8	9
Mary E. Hoffman,	19	56	9	9
Nettie Jackson,	11	21	8	10
Martha Keller,	22	21	9	10
Eliza Knocht,	20 1/2	6	9	9
Annie Kuecht,	21 1/2	9	9	9
Anna Keener,	20	5	8	9
Wilhelmina Kautz,	20 1/2	15	9	9
Ellen Keller,	19	47	9	9
Sarah Kizer,	13	75	8	9
Sarah Keller,	21	90	9	9
Caroline Kautz,	2	10	10	10
Mary J. Kautz,	2	10	10	10
Josephine Lewanway,	21 1/2	10	9	9
Sarah Mellick,	18 1/2	10	8	7
Bertha McGarrath,	21 1/2	30	9	9
Eliza Musselman,	19 1/2	60	9	9
Libbie Oyrnt,	20 1/2	55	10	10
Minnie Phillips,	19 1/2	7	9	9
Jane Palmer,	11	40	10	10
Emma Row,	20	17	8	9
Kate Starner,	19 1/2	16	8	7
Esther Staples,	22	25	9	9
Charlotte Swartwood,	16	30	10	8
Lizzie Skelton,	17	30	9	8
Jane Skelton,	16 1/2	5	8	8
Carrie Starner,	7 1/2	9	9	9
Annie Swartwood,	20	10	9	9
Sarah Swartwood,	20	9	9	9
Annie Stone,	19	12	9	9
Emma Silvers,	21	38	9	9
Eliza Stillwell,	22	30	10	10
Susan Schoch,	5	10	6	8
Susan Wintemute,	17 1/2	5	10	10
Miriam Waters,	22	9	10	10
Mary P. Walton,	22	6	10	10
Esther Wintemute,	16 1/2	10	10	10
Mary Wintemute,	22	9	10	10
Lenora Walton,	19 1/2	25	10	9
Hannah Walton,	18 1/2	21	9	9
Sarah Walton,	20	51	10	9
Lizzie Walton,	20 1/2	30	9	9
Sophia Walton,	19	15	9	9
Maggie Wolfe,	15	15	10	10
Martha Warnick,	16 1/2	10	9	9
Addie Wyckoff,	21 1/2	57	9	9
Hannah Williams,	20	59	10	10
Josephine Wooley,	8 1/2	9	9	9
Josephine Miller,	1	10	10	10
Emma Primrose,	1	10	10	10

The condition of the school at the close of the first month, is perhaps as satisfactory as could be expected under the circumstances. The derangement necessarily attending a change of teachers, the establishing of school laws, and the adjusting of school machinery, the educating of a system of operation, and, in the present instance we believe, the enforcing of a more rigid code of discipline, have all contributed to occupy time, and, during the first few days of the past month, to prevent that close and undivided attention to the recitations, which is their due. But we are consoled with the reflection that these are things which, if properly treated in the commencement, have to be attended to but once during the term, and that, having once established principles of order and subordination, nothing remains but exclusive application to the legitimate object of schools,—mental improvement.

The last few weeks have produced gratifying results both in regard to scholarship and deportment. A permanent School Register has been opened in which the Attendance, Scholarship and Deportment of each pupil in the Upper Department are recorded in a fair and impartial manner at the close of each day. This book will be kept open to the inspection of visitors, and will be preserved for reference hereafter, so that scholars who are not utterly destitute of ambition, should be impressed with the thought that their names will here be regarded with honor or reproach, years hence, according to the merit or demerit of their conduct at the present time. Parents, Guardians, and all interested in the cause, are respectfully invited to visit us from time to time and examine the standing of pupils.

One of the most obvious evils against which we have to contend is tardiness and irregularity of attendance; we are aware that this is sometimes necessary, but in a great majority of cases, might not by judicious management be avoided? As is represented in the commencement of this report, the time lost by the school the past month from tardiness alone, amounts to an aggregate of over fifteen school days. If this be lost in one month, what a vast amount of lost time will be the result, during the term, or in a year; and how much valuable knowledge might be acquired by improvement of it.

Our limited space prevents our saying all that we wish at this time, but before we close we would reiterate our request for all interested to visit the school.

STEPHEN HOLMES, Jr. Principal. Miss MARGARET S. MILLER, Miss MR. JOHN NYCE, Miss GEORGIANNA BLAIR, Assistants.

FROM KANSAS.

The notorious Jim Lane, according to the late accounts from Kansas, got into a difficulty with Mr. Jenkins, a prominent free State man, about a land claim. Lane claimed a well, which was used for some time in common by both, and recently he put an enclosure around it, when Jenkins and four of his friends came to tear it down. Lane warned them not to advance, threatening to shoot. This threat was disregarded and Lane fired, killing Jenkins dead. One of the party then shot Lane in the leg, inflicting a wound which confined him to his bed. He was subsequently arrested.

Correspondence of the Phila. Ev. Bulletin.

LAWRENCE, May 29, 1858.

The Rev. B. L. Reed and Mr. William Hairgrove arrived at the Eldridge House to-day. They are accompanied by Mrs. Reed, and came here in order to have their wounds properly attended to. After the necessary surgical operations had been performed, they gave me the particulars connected with the outrage near Fort Scott, on the 19th inst. Mr. Reed is a Baptist clergyman, a native of Connecticut, and 49 years of years of age. In 1853 he emigrated from Lake County, Illinois, to Linn Co., Kansas. The following particulars were related by him in a deliberate manner, scrupulously careful not to have a wrong construction placed upon a single idea:— On the 19th inst., I left my house and went to a neighbor to borrow a plow. While there, two strangers appeared and entered into conversation with me. Considerable was said on the subject of schools. I believe one of them to have been a spy from Hamilton's company. While at the House, Capt. Hamilton of Fort Scott, a man about 40 years of age, formerly of the State of Georgia, came up with about 30 men, and ordered me to fall in, which I refused to do. He then drew a pistol from his belt, and said, "You won't, eh?" He repeated the order, which I obeyed.